

The Weather

Showers followed by
fair today and to-
morrow. Details p. 2.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1922.

Wickham Steed

Noted British editor,
will write Genoa news
for The Herald.

ONE CENT.

SENATE PASSES
BALL RENT ACT
BY 36-17 VOTEConcurrence of House Ex-
pected, Extending
Law 2 Years.BUSINESS PROPERTY
EXCLUDED IN BILLHotels and Restaurants to
Give 30 Days' Notice in
Advancing Rates.After two hours' debate the Sen-
ate passed the District rent bill late
yesterday by a vote of 36 to 17.Business property was excluded,
and the posting of rates by hotels
was provided for. An amendment
to transfer appeal cases from the
Court of Appeals to the District Su-
preme Court was passed.If the bill passes the House and
becomes a law, it will extend the
Ball Rent Commission for two years
from May 22. Voting on the mea-
sure were:

How the Vote Stood.

For—Ashurst, Ball, Bursam, Cap-
paw, Clegg, Coker, Curtis, Dill,
Glass, Gooding, Hale, Harris, Har-
rison, Heflin, Jones of Washington,
Kendrick, Keyes, La Follette, Len-
root, Lodge, McNary, Nicholson,
Norbeck, Phipps, Pittman, Pomer-
ene, Rawson, Spencer, Sterling,
Sutherland, Townsend, Trammell,
Walsh of Montana, Warren, Wat-
son of Indiana and Willis.Against—Borah, Brandegee, Ernst, Har-
rison, King, McKinley, Moses, Myers,
New, Newberry, Oddie, Poindexter,
Reed, Sheppard, Stanley, Wads-
worth, Watson of Georgia and Will-
iams.The bill was attacked by Senator
Miles Poindexter of Washington
State, who declared it to be uncon-
stitutional and productive of more
harm than good. "Conditions are
worse under the law, as shown by
the committee's report," he said.Senators Defend Measure.
Senator Atlee Pomerene of Ohio,
who introduced the resolution to ex-
tend the law, Thomas J. Walsh of
Montana, and other defended the
measure. Senator Pomerene de-
clared citizens of Washington who
rent will be at the mercy of ruth-
less landlords if the Rent Commis-
sion is permitted to go out of exis-
tence.Senator Pomerene declared the
government has jurisdiction here as
in that of the States and its duty
to its employees as well as to other
citizens, is to protect them. He
read a letter from the Merchants'
and Manufacturers' Association op-
posing inclusion of business prop-
erty, and another indicating that
rents, if the law is not perpetuated,
will be doubled or more in many
instances.House Already Favorable.
The bill, which will go to the
House immediately and be reported
for action probably next Wednes-
day, when the House District Com-
mittee meets, and be passed with
little opposition, proposes to in-
crease the number of members of
the Rent Commission from three to
five members. The present commis-
sion will continue its work until
the new appointments are made by
the President and approved by the
Senate.Under the amendment introduced
by Senator Caraway, of Arkansas,
and carried without opposition, ho-
tels and restaurants will be re-
quired to give thirty days' notice
in advancing rates and landlords
must be posted in the rooms and up-
on walls, giving the rates and the
dates of posting. Violators will be
fined \$10 to \$100. The Senator
stated that during a convention
here he made reservations at \$4 a
day for friends from his State and
that the reservations were canceled
and rates raised to \$20 a day.Amends Appeal Method.
Senator Walsh, of Montana, intro-
duced the amendment to eliminate
the clause transferring appeal cases
direct to the Supreme Court of the
District, explaining that to pass the
cases to the United States Supreme
Court would put their disposition in
the hands of the Justices of the
American Court.Senator Phipps, of Colorado, a
member of the District Committee,
yesterday introduced a bill provid-
ing for two additional associate
Justices of the Court of Appeals.
The bill provides that the Justices
of the court be elected by the Sen-
ate, and that the President be re-
quired to receive \$5,000, and who per-
petuates his own position by pro-
viding that after expiration of the
law in 1924 the counsel be kept em-
ployed to straighten out pending
litigation.The Senator said the law denies
citizens the right to their own
property, holds contracts between
landlords and tenants are enforced
against the former but not against
the latter and requires owners of
property to render services to
tenants against their wishes as
American citizens. In reply to an
inquiry of Senator McCall, of Ar-
izona, as to whether the rent law
was not in some respects like the
laws applied to the Russians by
Lenin, Senator Poindexter said they
were."And why discriminate against
the business property?" Senator
Poindexter asked. "If the citizens
are entitled to this extraordinary safeguard, why
are not those who rent business
property? It is simply another in-
stance of the disposition to create
government bureaus."The Senator read a statement
from the owner of a large apart-
ment house, saying that Senators,
members of Congress, Justices of
the United States Supreme Court
and of the District Court of Ap-
peals were renters and that these
officials, who must pass upon this
legislation, are in a position to re-

Continued on Page Two.

A Nice Quiet Evening at New York Police Headquarters.—By J. N. Darling.

PUSH NEW MOTOR
AS LURE TO LATIN
AMERICAN TRADEAutomotive Industries
Are Launching Drive
For Markets.The first joint move for foreign
trade by the automotive industries
has just been launched, with Latin
America as the goal, and an alcohol-
driven automobile as the mer-
chandise.This move, to be carried through
with the immediate co-operation of
Gordon Lee, chief of the automotive
division of the Department of
Commerce, is said to be the first
of Secretary Hoover's contemplated
helps to American business in its
hour of recovery.The announcement of this move
follows the conclusion, yesterday,
of the first meeting that has ever
been held of the foreign trade in-
terests of the entire automotive in-
dustry. The conference was at-
tended by Secretary Hoover and his
assistants."It is only natural that the auto-
motive industry, paying Federal
taxes of \$115,546,000 for 1921, should
expect to have the government
stand behind it when it goes out
to foreign markets. The great op-
portunity today is the alcohol-
driven motor in Latin America,"
Lee said yesterday.Lack of Gasoline Obstacle.
"The main obstacle to the devel-
opment of world trade in automo-
biles is the unavailability of gaso-
line or petrol in many foreign
countries.""But alcohol from sugar cane,
grapes, or grain is available in far
more countries than is petroleum.
This is particularly the case in
Central America, South America,
and the West Indies, where sugar
cane is grown.""Even though alcohol in a prop-
erly adapted motor gives one-third
less power than gasoline, this hand-
icap is more than overcome when
the availability of alcohol is taken
into consideration.""The task of American automo-
tive manufacturers is to design the
alcohol motor. The task of the De-
partment of Commerce is to help
them market the motor."Fuel Problem Taken Care of.
"The fuel problem has been taken
care of right on the foreign territory.
In Cuba and the Pernambuco district
of Brazil motor alcohol is being
made from the lower grades of mol-
asses, which now sell at 2 cents a
gallon, and about 2 1/2 gallons are
required for a gallon of motor
alcohol.""If the market can be opened up,
as we have every reason to expect
this year, it is believed that large
scale production of motor alcohol
will be developed from pressed cane
fiber, which is now being used for
firewood at sugar cane mills."The automotive business, and I
include under this category motor
cars, trucks, motorcycles and aero-
planes, have been steadily improving since
last July and indications are that
exports for 1922 will eclipse those
of all former years.The automotive division of the
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic
Commerce has already established
authoritative information centers in
all countries, especially in Latin
America."Asks Senator
Be ProsecutedWoman Files Complaint
Against France for His Mes-
sage to Chiefs at Genoa.Formal complaint was filed yester-
day against Senator Joseph I.
France by Miss Mary G. Kilbreth,
of New York, vice president of the
Woman Patriot Publishing Com-
pany, who asks the Attorney Gen-
eral to prosecute the Senator for
violation of the statute prohibiting criminal
correspondence with foreign gov-
ernments. She cites cable mes-
sages sent by Senator France on
April 11 to Lloyd George, Poincaré,
Barthou, Wirth and Tschirch, at
the Genoa conference, as violations
of the act.In a statement Miss Kilbreth
said: "When a United States Sen-
ator openly appeals to German Socialists
and Russian Bolsheviks to bring
pressure on his own government
in order to further one of his pet
measures, the time has come to call
a halt by criminal prosecution. If
the formal complaint of a citizen
to the Attorney General can ac-
complish that result."VETERANS MAY GET
YUMA MESA TRACTThe first practical effort for plac-
ing rehabilitated former service
men on reclaimed agricultural land
has been initiated in a bill ap-
proved by Secretary of the Interior
Fall, allotting ten-acre tracts of
land in the Yuma Mesa in Arizona
to men who have received agricul-
tural vocational training.Under provisions of the bill now
before Congress, veterans who ap-
ply will be allowed to complete
their vocational training on the
Reclamation Service experts.The climate in this section, which
is in the lower valley of the Colo-
rado River, is said to be excep-
tionally mild except for a few
weeks during the summer, and is
particularly adapted to fruit rais-
ing. The region is regarded as be-
ing favorable to those afflicted
with lung or bronchial trouble.Not only has the Chicago federa-
tion repudiated its sanction of the
"one big union" resolution, fath-
ered by Foster, but it was declared
in a letter dated today that a
complete change of officers and pol-
icy in the local federation is pos-
sible.Gompers charged that Foster, re-
cently returned from Soviet Russia,
where he was accorded a welcome
by Lenin and Trotsky, was trying
to undermine the A. F. of L. by ob-
taining a foothold for syndicalism
in every big international union in
the country.LABOR LEADERS
REPUDIATE FOSTERCHICAGO, April 14.—The tongue
lashing given leaders of the Chi-
cago Federation of Labor by Samu-
el Gompers president of the American
Federation of Labor, for supporting
the radical ideas of William Z. Fos-
ter, has had its effect.Not only has the Chicago federa-
tion repudiated its sanction of the
"one big union" resolution, fath-
ered by Foster, but it was declared
in a letter dated today that a
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by Lenin and Trotsky, was trying
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taining a foothold for syndicalism
in every big international union in
the country.

Two Die in Plane Mishap.

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—Aviator
Leon Garcia was killed when his
plane crashed in which they were
riding turned turtle as it was rid-
ing from the ground. The machine
was of native make.INSISTS RUSSIA'S
SOLE HOPE LIES
IN REORGANIZINGInvestigator for A. A. A.
Reports Food Surplus
At Seaports.Complete economic reconstruction
is the only remedy for Russia, ac-
cording to Lupton A. Wilkinson,
who has just returned from Russia
after a survey for the American
Relief Administration and who sub-
mitted his report to Secretary of
Commerce Herbert Hoover, chair-
man of the Relief Administration.
Indications point to the new crops
in Russia being much better than
last year, according to Mr. Wilk-
erson, and this would terminate the
present drought disaster. A condi-
tion of extreme poverty and suf-
fering will remain, however, and it
will be years before normal condi-
tions return.

Problem of Transportation.

Mr. Wilkerson's report follows:
"After a careful investigation of
the progress and scope of opera-
tions of the American Relief Ad-
ministration in Russia and of gen-
eral conditions in that country, the
following conclusions seem deduc-
ible at this time:"1. The disastrous famine condi-
tions, caused basically by last
year's crop failure in the Volga
Basin, and constituting the charity
emergency which moved the Amer-
ican Congress to appropriate \$20,
000,000 for relief, are being met
to the physical limit of the present
capacity of the Russian transporta-
tion system. Since the arrival of
the first grain ship there has been
constant on hand at the ports a
surplus of supplies over and above
what the railroads could carry to
district distribution centers.""2. In spite of transportation dif-
ficulties the Russian government,
under vigorous and constant in-
sistence and stimulation on the
part of the Americans in charge of
our operation, has been able
through sweeping rail priorities to
move the initial shipments of corn
into the Volga Valley at a rate
which, if maintained, will assure the
feeding of our supplies before the
autumn harvest. In addition to
this, food is now being supplied to
their parents throughout the Volga
and there is every indication that
our maximum program, which even
sanguine Russian officials feared
might be impossible, will be adminis-
tered.""3. Indications are that the 1922
crop will be better than last year's.
This will terminate the present
drought disaster. Extreme poverty
will remain, and it will be years
before normal conditions will return.
However, even the most casual obser-
ver in Russia cannot fail to be im-
pressed with the fact that nothing
short of complete economic recon-
struction can furnish the remedy
for the general unhappy condition
of the people. The problem from
September on will resolve itself
more into a question of poverty
than famine."

Cancels Police Vacations.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Following
robbery of six insurance offices in
the heart of the Wall Street finan-
cial district today, Police Commis-
sioner Enright announced he was
at the end of his patience and or-
dered the cancellation of all police-
men's vacations so that the anti-
bandit force might be kept at
maximum.RUSSIA DRIVING
HARD BARGAIN;
FRENCH RESISTFate of Genoa Parley
Seems to Hang on Czar-
ist and Kerensky Debts.BRITISH PREMIER
IS CONCILIATORYAll-Day Conference Indi-
cates Tchitcherin Holds
Whip Hand.GENOA, April 14.—The fate of the
Genoa conference now seems to
hang on the question of the old
Russian debt.A complicated and delicate situa-
tion has developed over just how
much of the old Czarist and Keren-
sky debts the Soviet shall be re-
sponsible for. It is a tangle which
will require all the resourcefulness
of Premier Lloyd George to unravel.
Leading conference figures wrest-
led over the problem at an all-day
session at Lloyd George's villa,
pausing only for luncheon. But late
tonight found them still without
prospect of an agreement.Russia and France Clash.
The old realignment reappeared
during the discussion, with Russian
Foreign Minister Tchitcherin stub-
bornly fighting the recommendation
of the allied economic experts,
Lloyd George inclining to be con-
ciliatory and Barthou of France,
maintaining the French irrecon-
cilable attitude.Tchitcherin, by his determined op-
position to the recommendations,
worked himself into a strategic
position and may almost be said to
hold the fate of the conference in
his hand. He has it within his
power now either to drive a com-
promise bargain by yielding at cer-
tain points, or to refuse to give in
at all and force the allies, if they
do anything at all, to do it over the
protest of Russian opposition. The
might arouse sympathy for the So-
viet, on the ground that its sov-
ereign rights were being usurped.No War Debts Paid, He Says.
Tchitcherin, in resisting the allied
recommendations, insisted that Rus-
sia should not be compelled to pay
the Czarist and Kerensky obliga-
tions because no countries intended
to pay their war debts. Britain and
France, he pointed out, had not paid
their war debts to the United States.
Furthermore, he declared, Russia
did not come to Genoa to put her
head in a noose whereby future gen-
eration would be enslaved with
heavy indemnities.The British are apparently willing
to modify the recommendations
somewhat, but France is strongly in-
sisting that they stand unchanged.
The whole fate of the conference
is admittedly turning on the Rus-
sian reply to this phase of the eco-
nomic report which asks her to give
fixed guarantees to insure protec-
tion for foreign capital invested for
reconstruction.Delay Is Granted.
The informal conference at Lloyd
George's villa was participated in
by Barthou of France; Schaner,
of Italy; Theunis, of Belgium; and
the leading Russian delegates, Tchitcherin,
Litvinoff and Krassin—besides
numerous experts.The bolsheviks ate at the same
table with the allied statesmen for
the first time at luncheon on Good
Friday.The informal conference arranged
by Lloyd George disclosed to what
length the allied statesmen are go-
ing to placate Russia and work out
a solution acceptable to her. Tchitcherin
had asked a twenty-four
hour delay in which to study the
allied report. This was extended
to forty-eight hours when the allied
learned Tchitcherin was not inclined
to accept the recommendations.Would Avoid Open Fight.
Then another postponement was
granted ostensibly because of Good
Friday. The Russian government
for the informal and private nego-
tiations now going on. Formal con-
sideration of the report may go
over into next week. Informal
discussions will be continued tomor-
row.London Sees Achievement
In Recognition of SovietLONDON, April 14.—Weekly press
reviews commenting on Genoa al-
luded to the possibility of an achieve-
ment there has been the full
discussion of the Russian situation
and de facto recognition of the
Soviet government as a great power
in European affairs, by all the allies
except France.The New Statesman suggested
that even if recognition means the
Soviet government is to be the on-
ly friend, it is probably the best
way to save France for Europe and
from herself.The presence of the Bolsheviks at
Genoa, the Outlook declares, shows
that they have already accepted a
principle which they rejected two
years ago, namely the sacredness of
obligations contracted by their pre-
decessors toward other govern-
ments."Let us keep our tongues in our
cheeks if we like," the Outlook says,
and "let us see what has come of
the change. But let us take ad-
vantage of it."Realization of Lloyd George's great
aim to effect an understanding
with Russia is seen by the Satur-
day Review. "No one will profit by
it and it will exasperate France,"
it says.The Nation hesitates to believe
the news from Paris that Lloyd
George has capitulated to the French
scheme for one-sided disarmament
of Russia.The news from Paris that Lloyd
George has capitulated to the French
scheme for one-sided disarmament
of Russia.Public discussions of these mat-
ters will not accomplish the desired
results and are regrettable, it was
said.Despite the declarations of high
government officials that "the De-
partment of Justice is functioning
properly and that charges to the
contrary are unfounded," much
concern is expressed in many quar-
ters, and some officials predict
"big developments soon."

Official "Out of City."

One high official in the Depart-
ment of Justice, who, it is said, is
involved in the criticisms, is "out
of the city," according to clerks at
the Department of Justice. It was
stated that this official was not
"in." No explanation as to where
he was.

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TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S LETTER
READ IN HOUSE YESTERDAYBelieves It Is Not Wise to Make Drastic
Cut in Navy Bill.Mr. Harding's letter to Representative Longworth on the naval
appropriations was as follows:"I have to acknowledge your letter of inquiry addressed to me
on the 10th instant. If I were to address the Congress formally
I could say only what I have already said informally, because I
am well persuaded that it is not wise to make so drastic a cut in
the naval appropriations as has been proposed in the measure now
pending in the House."I do not doubt the good faith of the committee majority in
believing a suitable navy can be maintained under the limitations
fixed in the pending bill, and I am heartily in accord with every
consistent effort to depend on the good faith of the Navy
Department and our naval advisers, who say very emphatically
that it is impossible to maintain, within the proposed appropriations,
the standard set for our navy, which was made the base of the
international conference and which standard we have proclaimed to
the world.""Of course, the decision must be with the Congress, but I
should not be frank in replying to your inquiry if I did not say
that I shall be greatly disappointed and I believe the country
will be greatly disappointed if the appropriation, to which the navy
must and will adhere, is reduced to the point where the limitation
of enlisted men and apprentices is below 86,000. No presentation of
the situation which has come to my notice has served to alter that
opinion.""Ultimately, perhaps, the lower figures proposed may be reached,
and I hope it will be possible through later international concert,
but the trend toward peace and security ought to be more firmly
established before going beyond the limitation to which we were
gladly committed at the international conference."Cyclones Greet Refugees
Fleeing From Flood ZoneMiddle West Lowlands Inundated While
Unprecedented Gales Ravage
Higher Ground.CHICAGO, April 14.—Middle West,
lowlands populations hurried to high-
er ground with their belongings to
escape the worst floods of
years, and on reaching safe ter-
ritory, they found a flood tide that
is taking leaves to the limit. Hun-
dreds of its tributaries, large and
small, are from ten to twenty-five
feet above normal. Worst hit of
the flooded cities, is an island
in the Illinois River. More than
6,000 of its inhabitants have fled
and these remainers are living in
second and third stories of their homes.
Grocery stores are selling to cus-
tomers who row to market in boats.
Ten cities have sprung up on the
bluffs, with Red Cross and Salva-
tion Army in charge of relief work.
Two babies were born in the tent
city today. The river is eighteen
miles wide here, covering the entire
valley.Heavy rains throughout the Cen-
tral West today caused flood warn-
ings to be sent out by government
officials. Farmers in all bottom
lands around Vincennes are gather-
ing their belongings and hurrying
to higher ground.Reports from Wisconsin say that
a cyclone today, a few minutes
before the children, having recess,
were to be called back to classes.
Barns, houses, and other buildings
were destroyed in this district.
While near St. Louis reports de-
clared trees were uprooted, roofs
blown away, and crops damaged
through St. Louis County.In Indiana, where the lowlands
have been flooded for weeks, the
Wabash River continued to rise and
flood warnings were sent out even
in the northern part of the State.
The levees at Vincennes are reported
leaking badly, with hundreds of
guards working day and night to
save thousands of acres of valuable
land. Farmers in all bottom
lands around Vincennes are gather-
ing their belongings and hurrying
to higher ground.This condition is causing costly
delay in spring plowing and seed-
ing. Farmers are wading through
their fields in hip boots instead of
plowing.C. A. Donnel, government market
expert, said, however, that little
damage has been done to winter
wheat so far.CONJECTURE HIGH
Former Investigator Alleges
Obstructions Placed in Way
Of Government Probes.The methods used in carrying
out recent reorganizations in gov-
ernment bureaus and departments
may be explained in the near fu-
ture, as the result of charges pre-
sented against "certain officials of
the Department of Justice on the
floor of the House, it was stated
in authoritative circles last night.Accompanied by a threat to "loy-
alty" unless alleged obstructions
to the conduct of justice were "im-
mediately removed," a memorandum
asserting that "certain parties were
hindering investigations where in-
fluential persons were concerned,
and that the law had ceased to
function," written by H. L. Scaife,
former investigator under Attorney
General Daugherty, was read in the
House by Representative Roy O.
Woodruff, of Michigan.It was further stated that an in-
vestigation of these charges is ex-
pected to reveal that officials in the
Department of Justice have at-
tempted to impede investigations of
alleged obstructions to govern-
ment departments to such an ex-
tent that the President was forced
to take corrective steps.Conjecture Runs High.
Conjecture runs high in official
circles, with some predicting the
"bursting of a bombshell" in the
Department of Justice within the
next week. At the White House
it is said that the department is
properly taking care of the cases
which are under investigation.The President stated yesterday
that he regretted that statements
had been made on the floor of the
House and by individuals who were
apparently misinformed as to the
policy of the administration in
dealing with war profiteers.The fact that the statements re-
flected upon the Secretary of War,
the Attorney General and the Pres-
ident was unfortunate, it was said,
because everything possible is be-
ing done by the administration to
uncover any irregularities in the
relations between the government and
private corporations.Public discussions of these mat-
ters will not accomplish the desired
results and are regrettable, it was
said.Despite the declarations of high
government officials that "the De-
partment of Justice is functioning
properly and that charges to the
contrary are unfounded," much
concern is expressed in many quar-
ters, and some officials predict
"big developments soon."

Official "Out of City."

One high official in the Depart-
ment of Justice, who, it is said, is
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the Department of Justice. It was
stated that this official was not
"in." No explanation as to where
he was.

Continued on Page Two.

HARDING DEALS
BLOW TO LITTLE
NAVY FACTIONOpenly Intervenes in
Fight on House Ap-
propriation Bill.CONSIDERS 86,000
MINIMUM FORCEOpponents of Measure Be-
lieve Letter Final Ar-
gument Needed.President Harding yesterday
dealt a crushing blow to the "little
navy" faction in the House.Intervening openly for the first
time in the fight over the naval
appropriation bill, the President
told Congress, in a letter to Rep-
resentative Longworth (Ohio), that
he considered 86,000 men the mini-
mum of enlisted strength for the
American navy under the terms of
the 5-5-2 naval agreement.In taking this position President
Harding was forced to assume an
attitude of direct opposition to
some of the most powerful of his
own party leaders in the House,
including Representative Mondell
(Wyoming), Republican; Repre-
sentative Madden (Illinois), Demo-
crat; and Representative Kelley
(Michigan), chairman of the naval
subcommittee which drafted the
navy bill.These leaders have been advocat-
ing the bill providing only 67,000
enlisted men for the navy, and have
vigorously resisted claims of the
Navy Department that more men
were necessary to properly man the
navy. Up to a day or two ago it
seemed probable that they would
win. President Harding's letter, al-
though it was not a final argu-
ment, following closely upon a similar
appeal by Secretary of State
Hughes, is believed to have de-
finitely turned the tide against the
"little navy" movement and secured
victory for the 86,000-enlistment
measure.The President's letter, sprung
suddenly by Representative Long-
worth in the midst of debate, was
accorded an enthusiastic reception
in the House. Although there had
been rumors that the President
would take a hand in the fight,
the actual presentation of the letter
caused great surprise. Members of
the faction which has been oppos-
ing the bill leaped to their feet
and cheered for several minutes
when Representative Longworth
had finished reading the letter. The
"little navy" men, making little ef-
fort to practice the measure, sat
glum and silent during the demon-
stration.Accepts the Challenge.
Longworth said Representative
Kelley, of Michigan, in charge of
the bill, had repeatedly challenged
anyone to quote words of the Pres-
ident to prove he was opposed to
the reduction."I accept that challenge," he de-
clared."I am well persuaded that it is
not wise to make so drastic a cut
in the naval appropriations as has
been proposed in the measure now
pending in the House," the Presi-
dent's letter said. "I shall be
greatly disappointed if the navy
must and will adhere to the limita-
tion of enlisted men and apprentices
is below 86,000."The President expressed belief
that it would be impossible to